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There seems to be no special reason why these birds should come here this year and particularly so early in the season. The winter has been mild and the river has remained open but often the winters are mild here, notably last winter which was even milder than the present season, yet my only record for Canvasbacks last spring was on March 19, when I saw a small flock of eight.

Old duck hunters with many years of experience say that they have never seen the Canvasback here in January and not often as early as the latter part of February; March being their usual time of migration, but Mrs. F. W. Robinson, of this city, a careful and faithful observer, says that seven or eight years ago during a very mild winter she saw a flock of several hundred of them on the Detroit River during the latter part of January.—ETTA S. WILSON, *Detroit, Mich.*

The Greater Snow Goose in Massachusetts.—Three specimens of *Chen hyperborea nivalis* were shot in the Westfield Little River, not far from Westfield, Massachusetts, on Thanksgiving Day, November 24, 1921. Two were immature with dark bills and feet, but the third was a mature bird. Unfortunately two of these geese, including the adult, were plucked and eaten before I learned of their being shot, and the third one was rescued while on the way for another dinner. This specimen, which has the rusty tinge about the head and neck, is now being mounted for the Springfield, Mass., Museum of Natural History.

Undoubtedly there was a very unusual flight of Snow Geese into this region about this time as a flock estimated to contain over one hundred birds was reported as seen in Southwich Ponds not far from Westfield. A single bird was also shot at Portland, Conn., one at East Windsor Hill, and a small flock noted at Glastonbury.

Mr. Robert O. Morris informs me that he observed a Snow Goose in the spring of 1887 in Longmeadow near the Connecticut River, a few miles below Springfield. His only other record of the bird dates back at least twenty-five years. It is of a Snow Goose wounded and captured in the vicinity of Springfield and kept for several years with a flock of domestic geese in the town of Southwick.—AARON C. BAGG, *Holyoke, Mass.*

Notable Increase of Egrets in Chatham County, Georgia.—It is with much gratification that I am enabled to report a marked increase in the numbers of Egrets (*Casmerodius egretta*) breeding in Bird Pond, Ossabaw Island, Chatham County, Georgia. I first visited this pond in May 1905, devoting two days—May 11 and 14—to a study of the varied and abundant bird life which finds refuge there, nesting harmoniously in close proximity. At that time there were approximately a dozen pairs of Egrets breeding there (see Wilson Bulletin, March 1921, pp. 6-7). On April 30, 1921, I again visited this rookery, in company with Thos. D. Burleigh and J. T. Wheeler of the faculty of the University of Georgia. Besides making a very accurate count of the Egret population, we secured